

Claims: I claim

I claim:

1-23. (CANCELED)

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of attaching a bracket to a solid, generally flat surface comprising:
- a. drilling into a surface using a standard coring-bit;
 - b. removing the coring-bit, leaving a drilled-out annulus and a cylinder-shaped core;
 - c. applying adhesive into said annulus and on top of said core;
 - d. applying a bracket having a generally open-can shape with cylinder-shaped sides that slide into the annulus and a generally flat surface that rests on top of the core;
 - e. forming a strong bond with the adhesive between the inside surface of the cylinder and the surface of the core, and the outside surface of the cylinder and the outside surface of the drilled annulus, and between the top of the core and the flat surface of the bracket.
25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 24 wherein the cylinder-shaped core left by the coring-bit allows a shallower depth than drilling a hole using a standard drill-bit.
26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein [[a]] the drilled annulus would contain less volume than a drilled hole, therefore less material is removed from the surface using the coring-bit than when using the standard drill-bit.
27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein [[a]] the coring-bit drills shallower and removes less material than a standard drill-bit, therefore less time is consumed when drilling with the coring-bit than when using the standard drill-bit.
28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 24 wherein a standard rotary-drill

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can be used on the coring-bit when drilling in masonry, whereas an uncommon and expensive hammer-drill must be used with a standard drill-bit when drilling in masonry.

29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein [[a]] the drilled annulus would contain less volume than a drilled hole, therefore less adhesive is used in filling a drilled-out annulus and core top, than in filling a standard drilled-out hole when using a standard drill-bit.
30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 24 wherein friction between both walls of the annulus and the core holds the cylinder of the bracket in place while the adhesive is curing, whereas brackets in standard drill holes can lean to edges of the drilled hole.
31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 24 wherein the surface area between the core and the inside of the cylinder, and the inside of the drilled annulus and the outside of the cylinder is much more than the surface area of a bolt inserted into a hole, drilled by a standard drill-bit.
32. (CANCELED)
33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A bracket for inserting into a drilled-out annulus, containing an inner core, drilled by a core-bit comprising:
 - a. sides that are shaped like a cylinder;
 - b. one end of the cylinder is open;
 - c. the open end of the cylinder has a generally smooth opening and diameter to fit over the core and into the annulus left by a coring bit;
 - d. the thickness of said cylinder sides are sized to fit into said ~~drilled-out~~ annulus;
 - e. the other end of the cylinder is generally closed and generally the inside surface is flat;
 - f. the ~~opposite~~ outside of the closed end contains an attaching web;

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- g. the attaching web has an attaching means for temporary or permanent holding of different types of fasteners that need to be secured to a generally flat surface.
34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the diameter of the cylinder is generally equal to the diameter of a coring-bit, thereby the cylinder slides into the drilled-out annulus left by a coring bit.
35. (CANCELED)
36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the open end of the cylinder, the sides of the cylinder, and the inner top of the bracket is attached to the drilled annulus and core by an adhesive.
37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the adhesive has generally full contact with the cylinder sides and inner top of said bracket.
38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the cylinder has at least one space for better gripping of the adhesive.
39. (CANCELED)